

# HERRICK ASSERTS U.S. BANKERS CAN CURE ILLS OF THE WORLD

## Ambassador Tells Delegates at Convention Prosperity Depends on Them.

### ASKS UNSELFISH AID

#### Lamont, Butler and Other Speakers Believe in Europe's Comeback.

#### PRAYER OPENS SESSION

#### Legislation Is Demanded to Curb Activities of Building and Loan Bodies.

That America should bear a hand in the salvation and rehabilitation of Europe was the pith of the message delivered to the convention of the American Bankers Association yesterday by men distinguished in the spheres of finance, education and statecraft.

It was emphasized by Thomas W. Lamont of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., who received an ovation from a throng that filled all seating space in the main ballroom of the Hotel Commodore.

It was stressed in the opening address of Thomas B. McAdams of Richmond, Va., president of the association. Both their addresses are reported fully elsewhere in THE NEW YORK HERALD to-day.

And later in the day, when Mr. McAdams presented to the convention Myron T. Herrick, Ambassador to France, who is on his way back to Paris after a brief vacation, the Ambassador, speaking extemporaneously, expressed his confidence that the problems of European reconstruction soon would be solved and that the solution would be reached with the aid of the bankers and business men of the world, who will approach these questions with a clear head, unimpaired by mere political considerations. Ambassador Herrick said:

#### Carry Message to France.

"I return to my post carrying back with me the feeling that these world problems have reached the banker and business man of America. I am not a pessimist. I believe that the problem of which we speak will be solved within the next year. And it will be solved by the level headed bankers and business men coming together in consultation as in your bank board conferences.

"Europe can't rebuild without American aid," the Ambassador declared. "I believe that America realizes this and that the American people desire that reconstruction of the world be upon a sound basis of financial and commercial reorganization."

Mr. Herrick compared the world today to a great, empty train car with America as the motive power, ready to carry the troubles of the world, but with three or four bridges down just ahead.

"The bridges must be rebuilt," he said. "and it is up to America to do so, in order that the express train may start once more upon its way."

In closing Ambassador Herrick said he believed there was in the convention the ability to solve the world problems. The American bankers, he said, had only to make a strong reorganization plan to lift the world out of its difficulty.

#### Dr. Butler Talks on Thrift.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, also added his voice to the chorus. He delivered in the afternoon one of the principal addresses before the Savings Bank Division of the association on the theme, "Thrift and Thriftlessness." Toward the end of his talk Dr. Butler, who spoke without notes, said:

"You cannot, you dare not permit present conditions in England, in France, in Italy and in the United States to continue. It would be sheer stupidity for us to do so, to say nothing of the thriftlessness, the waste, the extravagance on a huge scale that would exhibit."

"It is necessary, and you sitting here in this room to-day are in positions of strategic importance to guide and influence public opinion in these respects. It is necessary to get that conception of thrift and thriftlessness which does not confine it to monetary savings or to insurance, but which will use those as models or types for its application to the large field of ideas, of political institutions, of social and of industrial endeavor."

When the first general session of the convention was called to order the attendance had reached a total more than 5,000 in excess of the previous high water mark which was registered at the Chicago convention in 1909. Actual registration of delegates and guests was reported last night to have reached 10,600. Enthusiasm over New York hospitality is at its height as a flood tide is the attendance.

#### Many Eager to Hear Lamont.

Much of the flattering size of the morning audience was attributed to the general desire on the part of bankers from every part of the country to hear Mr. Lamont discuss national and international topics of the moment. His conceded familiarity with the problems of international finance, reparations and the financial situation generally in Europe, Mexico and the Far East had whetted the appetites of the assembled bankers.

The Right Rev. William T. Manning, Bishop of New York, was presented to open the session with the invocation.

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# HEAR THE GAMES!

A PLAY BY PLAY report of the world series, with its colorful sidelights, will be broadcast daily by WILLIAM O. McGEHEAN, sporting editor of THE NEW YORK HERALD, through WGY, the General Electric radio station in Schenectady, the most powerful in the country. A direct wire will connect THE NEW YORK HERALD press box at the Polo Grounds with the WGY station and Mr. McGehean's report will be cast into the ether without a second's delay, to be heard in the four corners of the United States.

The report is to start each day promptly at 1:30 P. M., and members of radio sets who want to listen in should tune their instruments to 400 meters. For additional details see the announcement on the sporting page.

# VIENNA LANDLORDS GO ON RENT STRIKE

## Cut Off Gas and Water as Protest Against Rates Government Fixes.

### REFUSE TENANTS' PAY

#### Threaten Sterner Measures, Including Stoppage of Trolley System.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. VIENNA, Oct. 3.—Vienna's historic tenancy war has taken a new turn as the result of one of the most unusual strikes on record. Commencing at nightfall landlords throughout the city shut off the lights in hallways, cut off the water and gas supplies and declared that they would henceforth refuse to accept rent until the Government allows an increase in rents comparing favorably with pre-war values.

The initial demands are that rents be fixed at one-eighth of the pre-war rentals in gold, which would mean an increase of 2,000 per cent., figured in Austrian paper crowns at their present value.

Everywhere it is believed that the situation will lead to disorders and probably to a repetition of the scenes of a year ago in Italy when the Italian tenants ousted the landlords and ran apartment houses on a cooperative basis, turning the rents over to the city authorities until the landlords came to their senses.

Vienna landlords started a movement early last week by organizing committees all over the city and announcing their intention to the public. At the same time the Government was asked to issue an order permitting rent increases of one-eighth of the pre-war value. The landlords' action was a direct result of the present dearth of foodstuffs and the prevailing high prices.

Tire threats were issued from the headquarters of the landlords which the police at first professed to ignore, but this morning when it was realized that the landlords were no longer to be trifled with, the authorities declared that any interference with civil routine would result in heavy fines and jail sentences. The landlords, however, continued their preparations to make the strike effective.

The tenants immediately rushed about, filling all social vessels with drinking water and buying up stocks of candles. The excitement in apartment houses was as intense and excited as if the city were about to undergo a lengthy siege. While the owners for the time being will make no attempt to oust tenants, they declare they will daily make their burden heavier until the Government makes the appeal of the landlords. As a next step they are threatening to remove electric fixtures and telephones, despite the threat from public utility officials that they will be held financially responsible for all losses incurred and that the police will be asked to prevent by force any interruption in individual connections.

The final measure in the program of the landlords includes the removal of street railway wires which in many streets are supported by wires attached to buildings instead of poles.

Non-payment of rent, while sympathizing with the financial difficulties of the landlords, unanimously disapproved this new effort to force the hand of the Government, and express hope that a compromise may be reached in a few days.

VIENNA, Oct. 3 (Associated Press).—The railway men have taken a hand in the strike and threatened to strike if the landlords persist. The Socialists have landed information bureaus, where they may hand out free food, and the method of procedure in all circumstances. In many of the apartments the tenants have organized for protection and have appointed acting janitors to guard the water, electric and gas connections.

#### Continued on Page Fifteen.

# RAYS OF SUPERSTARS EXCEL RADIUM SHAFTS

## French Astronomer Says They Are More Penetrating.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Oct. 3.

Prof. Deslandres, director of the Leon Autonne astronomical observatory, told the French Academy of Science to-day that he had discovered far shorter and more penetrating rays of light than X-rays or Y-rays. This light emanated, he said, from some of the giant yellow stars, whose luminosity he ascribed to the fluorescence of ions of their atmosphere under the influence of powerful cathodic rays of a sort unknown to the earth.

Prof. Deslandres did not say whether the rays could be used and employed as Roentgen and radium rays are harnessed to-day.

#### Continued on Page Ten.

# WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS—Glorious new for rest and sport. Golf, tennis, horseback riding, etc. Open all year. Famous baths. Overland from N. Y. to Ad.

# GIANTS AND YANKS RAISE CURTAIN ON BIG SERIES TO-DAY

## Both New York Teams Are Primed to Renew Fight for Baseball Title.

### EXPECT RECORD CROWD

#### Every Reserved Seat Is Sold—Fans Gather Early at Polo Grounds.

#### BUSH TO FACE NEHF

#### American Leaguers Favorites in Betting, but Few Wagers Are Made.

#### By W. O. McGEHEAN.

The first act of the annual national drama which they call the world series will start at 2 o'clock to-day in the more or less historic Polo Grounds field under Coogan's Bluff. Clamorously customers were besieging the offices of the Giants and the Yankees until a late hour last night, though the announcement had been sent out that there was not even a ticket to be had by a close relative of Judge Kennesaw Mountain Landis, High Commissioner of Baseball. Before midnight small groups of patient and determined customers gathered near the box offices at the Polo Grounds to wait until morning to buy their regular admission tickets.

The actors in the national drama collectively will be the same that staged it last year—the New York Giants and the New York Yankees. Individually the teams have changed considerably. The show will be shorter and consequently more interesting, as it will be concluded with the winning of four games out of seven instead of five out of nine.

Miller Huggins, the demitasse manager of the Yankees, has announced that Bullet Joseph Bush, who won twenty-six games during the regular season, will start for the Yankees. He worked out at the Polo Grounds yesterday morning and the mighty soup none in the flaming red flannel glove was pronounced to be in the best of condition. On the ability of Bullet Joseph to hold the Giants safe in the first game may hinge the direction which the series will take.

#### McGraw Depends Upon Neff.

To hold the Yankee slugs with the drive furnished by Babe Ruth, Walter Pipp and Hank Boh, Manager John Joseph McGraw of the Giants will send in Art Neff, the left hander from Terre Haute, Ind. On Neff, comparatively fragile and still suffering, like Achilles, from an injury to his heel, may depend the Giants' chances. If he can baffie the Yankees offensive the tightness up in the betting which was in evidence last season will be justified. Unless the Yankees take the first game this collection of temperment may curl up early in the pitched battle which is to be waged under Coogan's Bluff.

The drive they started in the West. But the American Leaguers were so long in reaching their "mathematical certainty" that some of their adherents lost faith in them, especially when the Philadelphia Phillies, who started in the series, were defeated by the Yankees.

While the Admiralty never has given official sanction to the carrying of liquor cargoes by British vessels bound for Atlantic waters off the coasts of New York and New Jersey, it is felt in official circles here that British officials believe that American customs officers have no legal right to molest British ship runners, provided the British craft remain outside of the three mile limit and do not violate American laws by communicating with shoremen.

That many British vessels are engaged in bringing vast supplies of liquor from the Bahamas to Atlantic waters off the New York and New Jersey coasts is freely conceded by John D. Appleby, commander of the dry navy. The liquor runners brought into New York and New Jersey ports, he points out, by American vessels that go out and meet the British ship runners.

The recent decision of President Harding's Cabinet casting suspicion upon liquor seizure outside of the three mile limit admittedly has retarded the progress of the prohibition navy. It is felt that the British motor yachts are not likely to be seized by the Americans, and that the British motor yachts are not likely to be seized by the Americans, and that the British motor yachts are not likely to be seized by the Americans.

Yankees Do Their Own Thinking.

This series will be the baseball genius of McGraw against the somewhat erratic individualism of Huggins. The latter organized thinking which makes up the Yankees. Huggins permits his players to think because they insist on this point, especially when a near crisis arises and the whole battle seems to turn against them. McGraw has been known to fire players for thinking out of turn. Perhaps McGraw is right. Many a ball game has been lost because a player paused to think.

In a world series there is one thought which will be unanimous with the athletes. This is the thought of the difference between the winners and the losers, and which is a matter of nearly \$2,500. The Yankees are looking to Babe Ruth.

#### Continued on Page Fifteen.

# Please Don't Ask Scurvy of Game Over Telephone

PLEASE do not telephone THE NEW YORK HERALD or any of its branch offices for the baseball score on these world series days. While there is nothing this newspaper is disinclined to do for its readers and friends, it is impossible in such a rush of affairs to oblige everybody with the scores. THE NEW YORK HERALD will reproduce every game play by play, upon a great electrically manipulated play board suspended from the Chambers street side of its building at Broadway and Chambers street.

# ENGLAND DEMANDS \$21,000 RUM BACK

## Embassy Contends Liquor Was Seized Illegally Outside Three Mile Limit.

### SHIP'S CREW SET FREE

#### Two Other Vessels Said to Be Involved in Protest to Washington.

The British Embassy has made representations to the State Department asking the return of a \$21,000 cargo of liquor seized on September 14 from the British steamship Buema.

The liquor, according to John D. Appleby, commander of the prohibition navy, was confiscated by customs officials and is held by them. The crew of the Buema was released by United States Commissioner Stanton at Hoboken following arraignment on complaints of violating the Volstead law. Commissioner Stanton declared that no evidence had been submitted by customs officials to prove that the British vessel was seized within the twelve mile limit. Thomas B. Feider, attorney of the defense, submitted evidence to prove that the Buema was twenty miles at sea at the time it was seized.

The representations also are understood to involve the seizure of the British vessels Marion Mosher and M. M. Gardner, both of which, it is claimed, were seized outside of the three mile limit. The Marion Mosher carried a cargo of about 1,500 cases of liquor and \$55,000 in currency, while the liquor cargo of the M. M. Gardner was somewhat less. Captains of both vessels have been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury at Trenton.

The British Embassy's communication to the State Department was based on information furnished Ambassador Sir Auckland Geddes by Mr. Feider. His law firm represents the owners of the seized vessels.

While he declined to state the purpose of his visit to Washington, Ralph A. Day, Prohibition Enforcement Director, is believed to have departed for the capital last night for a conference with State and Treasury Department officials regarding the note of the British Embassy.

The British Government has expressed officially its co-operation with American prohibition officials in a crusade against the illegal importation of liquor to this country, but a tension is known to exist over the commercial aspect of vessels carrying liquor. The British Admiralty, according to prohibition officials, feels reticent in the matter of issuing orders that British ships cannot legally carry liquor cargoes to waters contiguous to ports from which such liquor is seized.

While the Admiralty never has given official sanction to the carrying of liquor cargoes by British vessels bound for Atlantic waters off the coasts of New York and New Jersey, it is felt in official circles here that British officials believe that American customs officers have no legal right to molest British ship runners, provided the British craft remain outside of the three mile limit and do not violate American laws by communicating with shoremen.

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#### Continued on Page Fifteen.

# PARLEY AT MUDANIA AWAITS GREEKS WHO WILL DEMAND THRACE

## Allies and Turks Meet, but Adjourn to To-day, When Others Arrive.

### WARNING SENT ATHENS

#### Told to Restrain Troops in Thrace and Prevent Any Outbreak.

#### TURKS AGAIN RETIRE

#### Cavalry Withdrawal in Zone Near Chanak Described as Slight.

#### By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

New York is to be the political cockpit of the nation for the next few weeks. Republican and Democratic leaders agree that the November result will exercise tremendous influence in shaping the issues which will govern the struggle for the Presidency two years hence.

The candidates of the two parties for Governor and Senator, particularly the former, are generally appraised by national leaders as representing the political "normal differences" and to be freer from extraneous influences than has been the case in recent years. If these leaders are correct the legitimate balance between the two parties has been restored for the first time since the European war threw all the cards and gears awry.

Consequently the national leaders of both parties welcome the test between the leading candidates, who are held to be evenly matched. They believe the battle will be fought out on solid partisan lines, and will ultimately produce a distinct line of cleavage in the matter of national issues to mark legitimate differences between them.

#### National Leaders to Speak.

The most eloquent and convincing of vocal artists in both parties and all factions, with the possible exception of the rabid dry Democratic element headed by Mr. Bryan, are to be turned loose on the unsuspecting voters of the State to reinforce the arguments and logic carried by the home talent. No previous political development during the last ten years has provoked such a concurrence of views between professional party leaders as the nomination of Gov. Miller and Al Smith, the Tammany idol, by their respective parties.

Republican leaders appear to be completely satisfied with both their candidates for Governor and the "liberal-conservative" platform adopted by the Albany convention which re-nominated him. The same is true of the generally satisfactory results which produced the ticket headed by Mr. Smith under rather more turbulent but typically Democratic conditions. There is no question but that the nomination of Smith has cleared away a good deal of the factional confusion that has existed in the Democratic party for four or five years.

The Democratic national leaders hail the results of the Syracuse convention as almost a blessing. They are most optimistic over the prospects for success. The least emotional of them certainly is Governor Miller, who is to the obstacles which confront their popular candidate even with the apparent support of the Hearst faction. They do not claim that he enters the lists with any perceptible advantage over Gov. Miller. Republicans are confident; the Democrats are hopeful. That about tells the story of the moment.

#### Issues Clearly Drawn.

The problem which none of the rival leaders can say is whether the great personal popularity of Smith running on a radical program, including a straight goods wet plank of dubious value, will appeal to the larger number of the 2,800,000 qualified voters of the State more than the liberal and substantial program adopted by the Republicans.

The Democratic leaders characterize the Republican platform as "reactionary"; the Republican estimate of the Democratic pledge is that it is "almost Socialist," more sympathetic with the doctrines popularized by Mr. Hearst than those usually put forth by New York Democratic conventions.

Republican leaders assert that the record of Gov. Miller needs no defense; the Democrats seem to think that their candidate sizes up to his Republican opponent, and that their platform will appeal to the radical element which has been driven into the Democratic corral or coaxed there by Mr. Hearst. From present indications the fight between the two parties, as far as the Governorship is concerned, will have the nearest approach to legitimate issues that has been the case in any part of the country for several years.

It will be Mr. Smith's record and popularity against Mr. Miller's record and popularity with the voters of their respective parties. There is little in the situation to indicate that Mr. Miller will win any great number of Democratic votes or that Mr. Smith will take any considerable number of Republican voters away from him on the wet issue, which all Democratic candidates and spellbinders will star in their appeal for votes.

Mr. Smith's advantage over Mr. Miller on the so-called wet and dry issue

#### Continued on Page Four.

# MILLER FLAYS SMITH RULE AS ERA OF SPECIAL FAVOR TO INTERESTS AT ALBANY

# MILLER-SMITH FIGHT OF NATIONAL IMPORT

## Leaders Expect Result to Forecast Lines of Presidential Campaign.

### 'WET' PLANK TO FORE

#### Dispute False as State Issue, but May Have Influence on Congress.

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Mr. Smith's advantage over Mr. Miller on the so-called wet and dry issue

#### Continued on Page Four.

# Donovan Not Running as Soldier Candidate

COL. WILLIAM DONOVAN, the "Wild Bill" of the 165th Infantry of the Rainbow Division, and running mate of Gov. Miller, wound up the notification ceremonies in Cooper Union last night by shouting lustily:

"I want to make it clear at the start that I am not running on this ticket as a soldier candidate!"

"Why not?" called a voice from the hall. "Gen. Grant did it!"

"The mere fact that I performed my duty the same as 4,000,000 other men does not entitle me to be named for political office," the Colonel answered, and the crowd roared great applause.

# CREASY IS GUILTY OF LAVOY MURDER

## First Degree Verdict Is Returned—To Be Sentenced Saturday.

### GIRL'S NAME IS CLEARED

#### Judge in Charge Stresses Proof Her Character Was Unsullied.

William M. Creasy, who has been on trial before Judge Lewis J. Smith and a jury in the Nassau County Court at Mineola for the murder of Miss Edith Lavoxy, a school teacher, at Freeport last June, was found guilty last night of murder in the first degree. The jury returned the verdict at 9:50 o'clock, after having deliberated for two hours and forty minutes. Creasy was immediately remanded to jail by Judge Smith and will be sentenced next Saturday.

The defendant was in his cell in the county jail when the foreman of the jury sent word to the court that a verdict had been reached. He marched into the room with deputy sheriffs and bailiffs surrounding him and sat in his chair without seeming to recognize his father and sister, who patted his coat sleeve as he passed them. His face was white and drawn and his hands twitched nervously, his fingers clasping and unclasping.

#### Showed Little Emotion.

Creasy showed no emotion when the foreman announced that he had been found guilty of murder in the first degree, except that he leaned forward slightly, gasped and clutched the railing with such strength that the knuckles showed white through the flesh. His father sat close behind him, but never moved when the verdict was announced, while his sister, Mrs. Hortense Warriner, of Richmond, leaned forward and touched her brother caressingly on the arm. But Creasy paid no attention. He sat and looked at the Judge.

The case went to the jury after Judge Smith had charged them for more than an hour, following a three hour summation by Creasy's attorney, Henry A. Uterhart, and a two hour address to the jury by District Attorney Weeks. Judge Smith in his charge mentioned several times the fact that medical testimony had proved beyond doubt that Creasy had not been intimate with Miss Lavoxy, nor had anyone else. This was also referred to by the District Attorney who was laying down the motive in killing the girl was bestial.

#### Jurors Enact Scene.

The District Attorney also made several demonstrations, using as a model E. N. Edwards, Assistant District Attorney, to sustain his contention that the girl could not have shot herself, as claimed by Creasy. She was on her right side when fired, he said, and the bullet wound was in her right temple, so that she could not have inflicted it. During their deliberations the jurors called for the couch on which Creasy and the girl were lying when the shooting occurred, and through a window they could be seen enacting the whole scene of the killing as described on the witness stand.

The offense closed its case early yesterday morning after several character witnesses had been called on Creasy's behalf, and then the State called one more witness. She was Miss Mildred Sheldon, who denied statements of Dr. William Runcie that she had moved the body. Earlier the State put on the witness stand four detectives who were present when Creasy was questioned after the murder. They denied that any of them threatened the man with a revolver. Another Younger, a cab driver, who was also present then, testified to the same effect.

#### Hottest October 3 in Fifty Years Recorded

#### Heat of Last Two Days Breaks Weather Bureau Marks.

Autumn slipped another cog yesterday and the season dropped back into the oppressive temperature of misty summer, the mercury climbing to 83 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the highest for the date in the Weather Bureau's record of a half century. The day before with a maximum of 81 also was a record breaker for the date. Naturally it was hotter in the streets than on the 400 foot tower where the official thermometer is.

It may be just as warm to-day, according to the forecast, unless a West Indian hurricane, reported yesterday in the Gulf of Mexico, gets far enough north to affect the weather here.

# SHOWS ECONOMY

## Contrasts His Own Administration With Rival's in Accepting Nomination.

### SEES ISSUE CLEAR CUT

#### Says It Is All on State Record Books for the Voter to Decide.

#### 'AL'S' TERM THE WORST

#### Governor Says Affairs Were Never So Badly Misanaged in History.

#### By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

Sound government in the public interest or a wasteful and demoralized government conducted for special interests—that is the issue of the State campaign as defined last night by Gov. Miller in his speech of acceptance of the nomination at Cooper Union.

Denouncing the Smith administration as the worst managed affair in the history of the State and conducted solely for the interests of favored groups, Gov. Miller challenged his opponents to meet him on the clean cut issue of the record written in the State books in the capital.

Again challenging the Democrats to come forward on the issue they are trying to inject into the campaign at the start, that he has served "special interests" and is backed by "special interests," the Governor declared that all sinister influences of whatever brand look alike to him. He repudiated one and all who "have axes to grind," saying he did not want any such support, and charged that the "dark and sinister influences" were all on the other side.

Long continued cheers greeted the Governor, William M. Calder, United States Senator, and the nominees on the State ticket when they appeared at 8:30. Many times the Governor was cheered. His defense of his official conduct, his attacks on the Democratic manner of running public affairs and his declarations that he would fight out the campaign on a high plane brought tremendous applause.

#### In Fighting Trim.

The Governor was in fighting trim. He plunged into the very thick of the fight in his first utterance, and for more than an hour he pounded with an array of facts and figures, data and statistics which showed his grip on the public consciousness of the State. His voice was strong and was the personification of health and energy and he swept the big audience away with him.

The notification ceremony took place in the historic old room where Lincoln made one of his great speeches. George K. Morris, the new State chairman, presided. Senator Wadsworth, as chairman of the notification committee, addressed the Governor and Mr. Calder. Every person in the audience was given a flag and repeatedly the big room was turned into a riot of waving flags as the gathering stood and waved the colors to the inspiring strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Proceeding the formal notification Charles D. Hilles, national committee-man, gave a dinner for the Governor at the Gotham Hotel. Those who were Mr. Hilles' guests included James R. Sheffield, president of the Union League Club; Irvin T. Bush, president of the New York State Chamber of Commerce; Lewis R. Pierson, president of the Merchants Association; Frank A. Munsey, Nathaniel A. Elsborg, president of the National Republican Club; William H. Woodin, State Fuel Administrator; Nicholas Murray Butler, Henry W. Taft and Joseph H. Emery.

In his repeated attacks on the Smith administration the Governor charged that during his opponent's terms in Albany "special interests" reigned supreme. "Special favors to special groups and not the public service had demoralized the State Government," the Governor charged.

#### "Special Interests."

At the very close of his speech, the Governor again went after the "special interests" and clamped down that issue hard.

"I notice that the Democrats had a last last night that the war was taken off in the wigwag and the tomahawks were buried. In obedience, no doubt, to the scriptural injunction which I observe that Mr. Hearst (scattered hisses) printed last evening in his newspaper—'Love your enemies, do good to those who hate you.' So they have buried this hatchet."